

## 89842 to 89912—Continued.

89871. No. 96. Wild alfalfa collected along the roadside near Salamanca, Spain, August 7, 1930.
89872. No. 98. Wild alfalfa collected along the roadside near Valencia, Spain, August, 1930.
89873. No. 99. Wild alfalfa collected along the roadside near Valencia, Spain, August, 1930.
89874. No. 108. Wild alfalfa collected along the roadside near Jaca, Spain, August, 1930.
89875. No. 113. Wild alfalfa from Huesca, Spain, August, 1930.
89876. No. 127. Wild alfalfa from Calatayud, Spain, August, 1930.
89877. No. 133. Cultivated alfalfa from a field near Sahagun, Spain, August, 1930.
89878. No. 143. Purchased at Jativa, but grown at Olleria, Spain.
89879. No. 144. Seed purchased at a store in Alicante, Spain, which had purchased the seed from a Barcelona store.
89880. No. 145. Locally grown seed from Onteniente, Spain.
89881. No. 146. Purchased at Palma, Majorca, but grown at Murcia, Spain.
89882. No. 147. Purchased at Alicante, but grown at Elche, Spain.
89883. No. 148. Locally grown seed from Almoradi, Spain.
89884. No. 149. Locally grown seed from Elche, Spain.
89885. No. 150. Seed purchased at Murcia, but grown at Totana, Spain.
89886. No. 151. Seed purchased at Murcia, but grown at Totana, Spain.
89887. No. 152. Seed purchased at Malaga, but grown at Alicante, Spain.
89888. No. 153. Locally grown seed from Valencia, Spain.
89889. No. 154. Seed purchased at Cordova, Spain, but probably grown in Provence.
89890. No. 183. Collected in a field near Albaida, Spain, September 9, 1930.
89891. No. 155. Seed purchased at Murcia, but grown at Totana, Spain.
89892. No. 156. Provence seed, purchased at Granada, Spain.
89893. No. 157. Seed purchased at Seville, Spain; probably grown in Murcia.
89894. No. 158. Seed purchased at Almeria, probably from Valencia, Spain.
89895. No. 159. Seed purchased at Murcia, produced in Totana, Spain.
89896. No. 160. Seed purchased at Almeria, but grown near Valencia, Spain.
89897. No. 161. Seed purchased at Almeria, but grown at Elche, Spain.
89898. No. 162. Seed purchased at Inca, Majorca, Spain.

## 89842 to 89912—Continued.

89899. No. 163. Wild alfalfa collected near the Sierra Nevada hotel, about 7 miles from Granada, Spain.
89900. No. 164. Wild alfalfa collected along the highway between Granada and Loja, Spain.
89901. No. 165. Wild alfalfa collected in Spain in a gorge between Pinos Genil and the Sierra Nevada hotel.
89902. No. 166. Wild alfalfa collected in the Genil Canyon, 2 miles east of Granada, Spain.
89903. No. 167. Cultivated alfalfa collected near Dolores, Spain.
89904. No. 168. French alfalfa seed purchased in Lisbon, Portugal.
89905. No. 169. Seed purchased in Coimbra, but grown in Alemtejo, Portugal.
89906. No. 170. Seed purchased in Lisbon, Portugal, and said to have come from France.
89907. No. 171. Provence seed purchased in Oporto, Portugal.
89908. No. 227. Seed purchased in Valencia and grown in the Province of Valencia, Spain.
- 89909 to 89912. *MELILOTUS* spp. Fabaceae.
89909. *MELILOTUS ALBA* Desr.  
White sweetclover.
- No. 176. Collected in the Genil Canyon, southeast of Granada, Spain.
- 89910 to 89912. *MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS* (L.) Lam.  
Sweetclover.
89910. No. 103. From Huesca, Spain, August, 1930.
89911. No. 106. From Burgos, Spain, August, 1930.
89912. No. 136. From Jaca, Spain, August, 1930.
89913. *EREMOCITRUS GLAUCA* (Lindl.) Swingle (*Atalantia glauca* Benth.).  
Rutaceae.
- Australian desert kumquat.
- From Dundas, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Herbert J. Rumsey. Received November 14, 1930.
- A shrub or small tree about 14 feet high, native to the deserts of northeastern Australia. The small thick leathery leaves are gray green, and the fruits are less than an inch in diameter. The acid juice of the fruit forms the basis of an agreeable beverage, and the peel has the sweetish flavor of the kumquat. It is the hardiest of all the evergreen citrus fruits and is of promise to plant breeders.
- For previous introduction see 72694.
- 89914 to 89920. *SOLANUM* spp. Solanaceae.
- From Mexico. Tubers collected by Dr. Donald Reddick, Cornell University, in collaboration with Paul Russell and Max Souviron, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November and December, 1930.